- An Inter Ministerial Task Force has been constituted under the chairmanship of Secretary (H&FW) to ensure availability of drugs, vaccines and all other aspects for management of Avian Influenza in the country.
- National Institute of Communicable Diseases has been identified as the nodal agency for monitoring Avian Influenza and for investigating outbreaks. Under the aegis of ICMR, an Human Influenza surveillance network has been operationalised.
- The situation has also been reviewed by Committee of Secretaries and Ministry of Home Affairs.

Because of the proactive steps taken by the Government, there is no spread of Avian Influenza from neighbouring countries in to India.

Dengue and Malaria cases in Delhi

374. SHRI LALIT SURI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of dengue and malaria cases, separately, so far reported during 2005 in Delhi and the number of deaths that occurred as a result thereof;

(b) how do this figures compare with those of the previous two years i.e., 2003 and 2004; and

(c) the reasons for higher cases of dengue and malaria this year and the steps taken/proposed to be taken to improve the situation in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) Dengue and malaria are the seasonal and epidemic prone diseases. Dengue is caused by virus and transmitted by Aedes mosquito which breeds in man made mosquitogenic condition such as ornamental tanks, flower vases, discarded tins, bottles, tyres, overhead tanks, unused tyres, coolers etc. particularly during and post rainy season as the water gets collected in various containers which helps in breeding of Aedes mosquitoes. Reported number

of dengue cases and deaths in Delhi during the year 2003 and 2004 are given below:—

Year	Cases	Deaths
2003	2882	35
2004	606	3
2005	850	9

During the year 2005 up to 16.11.2005, 850 cases and 9 deaths due to dengue were reported as compared to 606 cases and 3 deaths during 2004.

In respect of malaria, number of malaria cases reported during current year up to August 2005 is 437 cases as compared to 269 cases during corresponding period of 2004. Reported number of malaria cases and deaths in Delhi during the year 2003 and 2004 are given below:

Year	Blood Slide Examination	Malaria Cases	Deaths
2003	1220248	839	0
2004	1028273	1316	0
2004*	127232	269	0
2005*	644853	437	0

The increase in the number of malaria in NCT Delhi during 2005 is attributed to screening of large number of fever cases as compared to year 2004 as is evident from the above table. No death due to malaria has been reported since year 2003.

A centrally sponsored National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme is operative throughout the country for prevention and control of Malaria, Dengue and other vector borne diseases. The Government of India provides anti-malaria drugs, insecticides and larvicides and cash assistance for training, IEC activities and for Computerized Management Information system. Technical support and need based assistance are also provided to the States for investigation and control of outbreaks

The strategies for prevention and control of epidemics includes:

1. Early diagnosis, prompt treatment and appropriate cases management.
2. Integrated vector control Epidemic preparedness and early response.
3. Information, education and communication for generating awareness about prevention and control of disease.
4. Capacity building by training of health care workers, NGOs in prevention and control activities.
5. Monitoring and Evaluation including computerized management information system.

Lack of modern equipments in intensive care units

†375. SHRI SURENDRA LATH:
SHRI KRIPAL PARMAR:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the WHO has assessed about the fact that Intensive Care Units (ICU.) in Indian hospitals do not match global standards;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the hospitals with ICU facility are equipped with modern equipments;

(d) if not, the action taken by Government in this regard;

(e) whether all hospitals are having trained paramedical staff; and

(f) if not, the steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) The World Health Organization has informed that they have not undertaken any evaluation of ICUs in India.

(c) and (d) All the Central Government Hospitals with ICU facilities are equipped with modern equipments.

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.